

YA: = *sooner than expected*,

Already is used:

In affirmative sentences:

I've already heard the story five times.
Most people have already gone.

It is also used in questions:

Have you already rung Mike?
Has he arrived already?

Yet is used in negative statements and questions when we are expecting something to happen and goes at the end of the sentence.

I haven't met her yet.

TODAVÍA: *continuing longer than expected*

Still

I still haven't found what I'm looking for.
I'm still thinking about it.

Yet is used in negative statements and questions when we are expecting something to happen and goes at the end of the sentence.

I haven't met her yet.

Still is stronger than **yet** and often expresses surprise that a situation has continued for so long.

She isn't home yet. She's still at work.

ACABAR DE

~~I finish to arrive~~

Just

I have **just** arrived

We use 'still' to talk about something, a situation or an action, that's continuing, often for a longer time than expected. It hasn't changed or stopped. 'Still' usually goes in the middle of the sentence, before the verb.

Still		
Are you	still	married to him?
Is she		unemployed?
I'm		living with my parents.
They		haven't replied.

We use 'yet' mostly in questions and negative sentences. Using 'yet' shows that we're expecting something to happen or have happened. In spoken English 'yet' almost always

comes at the end of the sentence or question and is commonly used with the present perfect.

Questions with 'yet'

Have you tidied your room	yet?
Has he come home	
Has she finished	
Have they seen the film	

Negative statements with 'yet'

You haven't met her	yet?
He hasn't done it	
She hasn't spoken to him	
They haven't paid	

We use 'already' to talk about things that have happened, often earlier than expected. It usually goes in the middle or the end of sentence, just before or after the verb and is also commonly used with the present perfect.

Present perfect with 'already'

Have you two	already	met?
He's done it		
She's fixed it		
They've sold their car		

An action that was completed in the **very recent** past, (expressed by '**just**'). Example: I ***have just finished*** my work.

1. Daphne hasn't _____ bought the tickets. I hope she does it soon.

A just

B still

C yet

D already

2. We're going to a concert on Friday, but we haven't bought the tickets _____ .

A already

B still

C just

D yet

4. Billy: Do you know anything about Sally?

Betty: Oh she's fine. I've _____ spoken to her on the phone.

A already

B just

C still

D yet

5. Betty: Have you cleaned the bathroom yet?

Billy: I've _____ done it. I did it an hour ago.

A yet

B still

C just

:-) D already

. Have you seen the movie Bowling for Columbine _____?

A still

B already

C just

D yet

7. I haven't phoned Begonia _____. I'll do it when I get back from work.

A still

B yet

C already

D just
 . I can't decide. I _____ haven't made a decision.

A just

B already

C yet

:-) D still

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Questions with 'yet'	
Have you tidied your room Has he come home Has she finished Have they seen the film	yet?

Negative statements with 'yet'	
You haven't met her He hasn't done it She hasn't spoken to him They haven't paid	yet

We use 'already' to talk about things that have happened, often earlier than expected. It usually goes in the middle or the end of sentence, just before or after the verb and is also commonly used with the present perfect.

Present perfect with 'already'		
Have you two	already	met?
He's done it She's fixed it They've sold their car		

F PRESENT PERFECT + adverbs (ever, never, already, yet, still)
 'Ever' and 'never' are always placed before the past participle.

'Ever' = *sometime before now*, is used:

a. in questions

Have you ever been to Canada?

Has she ever met someone famous?

b. in negative questions

Haven't they ever been to Canada?

Haven't you ever eaten Thai food?

c. and in negative statements using the pattern nothing.....ever, nobody.....ever e.g.

Nobody has ever said that to me before.

Nothing like that has ever happened to me.

d. 'Ever' is also used with 'The first time.... e.g.

It's the first time I've ever eaten Thai food.

This is the first time I've ever been to Canada.

'Never' = not ever. **Never is used after have/has.**

I have never visited London. I've never been so sick.

Already, yet and still. It can be **placed before the main verb** (past participle) or at the end of the sentence.

Already = *sooner than expected*, is used:

a. I've already heard the story five times.

b. Most people have already gone.

It is also used in questions:

a. Have you already rang Mike?

b. Has he arrived already?

Yet is used in negative statements and questions when we are expecting something to happen and goes at the end of the sentence.

a. Have you bought a ticket yet?

b. I haven't met her yet.

c. Has your course started yet?

d. They haven't arrived yet.

Still = continuing longer than expected. Still is stronger than yet and often expresses surprise that a situation has continued for so long.

a. She isn't home yet. She's still at work.

b. I still haven't found what I'm looking for.

c. I'm still thinking about it.